WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, JUNE 13, 1899.

# LAWTON IN A HARD FIGHT AT LAS PINAS

Rebels Stubbornly Resist the American Advance.

Re-enforcements Hurried Forward to Assist Our Troops.

Insurgents Employ Artillery in De--Two Lieutenants and Nineteen Men Wounded.

Manila, June 13 .- Early this morning an Insurgent battery below Las Pinas, consisting of one smooth-bore gun and two 1-pounders, opened fire on our lines. The second shot burst in the camp of the Fourteenth Infantry, wounding one man.

A vigorous reply was kept up all the morning from six guns of the First Artillery under Lieutenant Kenly, the engagement being the first real artillery duel of the war. Several of the enemy's shells burst near our guns, but without doing any damage. The monitor Monadnock and the gunboat Helena joined in the chorus with a continuous fire from all their guns, from 12-inch to Colt automatic.

In the meantime two companies of the Twenty-first Infantry made a reconnoissance in force under the personal direction of General Lawton over the mud flats, creeks, and dykes between the road and the bay. They suddenly encountered an unexpected force of the enemy a mile and a half below Las Pinas, and were temporarily driven back. They rallied, however, and carried the enemy's first position, but in advancing over an open space they met with such a hot cross fire that they retired to cover. Two lieutenants and nineteen

Realizing the overwhelming force of the enemy General Lawton ordered up reenforcements. A battalion of the Ninth Infantry is moving along the bay and a battalion each of the Twelfth and Fourteenth Infantry on the road were advancing against the insurgent position at 1 o'clock this afternoon, the enemy having sturdily held their ground since daylight, despite the heavy artillery and naval fire of the Americans.

#### A DESPATCH FROM OTIS. He Explains the Reason for Law-

ton's Southward Move. The following despatch was received at the War Department this morning:

"Mantla, June 13. "Adjutant General, Washington:

'Lawton's troops had severe engagement today with enemy in strong entrenchments at crossing Zapote River near Bacoor, Cavite province; " has driven enemy with heavy loss; our casualties some thirty; insurgents in this southern section not molested until threatened attack in strong force on Manila: now scattered and in re-

that the insurgents were in such strong force south of Manila as to warrant the belief that they intended to make an attack on the city. General Otis apparently determined to break up their organization before they could perfect plans for the attack. It is made evident by General Otis that only an aggressive campaign will succeed in the Philippines and that General Lawton's advance south of Manila was a necessary move.

War Department officials have not changed their belief that General Otis will continue as aggressive a campaign as the weather will permit. It is proposed, they say, to keep the enemy constantly on the move, and prevent at all times their concentration at any place where they may be able to organize.

War Department officials profess not to be alarmed over the concentration of insurgents south of Manila, and say it does MM. Constans, Rouvier, Poincare, Walnot involve any new conditions. It is evi- deck-Rousseau, Brisson, and possibly dent, they claim, from the despatches previously received, that this force has not been largely increased since March. To show this, the War Department makes public two despatches from General Otis, one of which was received March 26 and the other April 25. In the first General Otis reported:

"Three thousand insurgent troops from southern Luzon provinces have concentrated. Lawton will take care of them." The second despatch states: "South of and near Manila, the enemy has a force of easily be taken care of; it cannot commu picate with the north."

The War Department insists that reports from General Otis do not indicate that the enemy south of Manila has greatly increased since then, but that General Lawton has merely begun a movement to break up that

#### MARINERS IN A SHORE FIGHT. Men Landed From the Warships to

Assist Ovenshine's Command. Manila, June 13 .- (8:30 p. m.)-Fifty-five marines from the Monadnock and fifty from the Helena joined the Ninth Infantry on the beach this morning, and the combined force had a sharp fight with the enemy over the rice dykes. The Americans finally forced their way through the bayous, the water often being chin deep, and joined General Ovenshine's command in time for

a second fight. General Lawton said tonight that the objective point of today's work had been at

## COMMOTION IN THE CABINET.

Despatches From the Philippine Alarms the High Officials. Cabinet officers no longer endeavor t conceal their anxiety over the situation of the American forces in the Philippines After the Cabinet meeting this morning I was frankly admitted that unless General

Otis was materially re-enforced, and that Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. Ave.

immediately, dire results might be expected at Manila. The report of General Lawton's engagement at Baccor, with a loss of thirty Americans, and General Otis' statement to the effect that he did not intend to precipitate a battle until forced to do so by the rebels' contemplated attack upon the city of Manila, puts a still more seri-

the city of Maniia, puts a still more serious aspect on the situation.

General Otis' despatch was received at the Department just before the hour for the Cabinet meeting, and was immediatly transmitted to the President by Acting Secretary Meiklejohn. The information in the cabingram that the Pilipinos intended to attack the American forces in their stronghold caused a commotion in the Cabinet. The officials seemed to realize that General Otis is in a precarious situation; that not only has he been compelled by his inferior force to abandon all of the territory gained by hard fighting during

by his inferior force to abandon all of the territory gained by hard figating during the past four months, but that the enemy, which, according to the theory of the War Department, should be completely demoralized at this time, contemplated driving General Otis from the island.

The Cabinet officers can attribute the results only to the lack of sufficient force, for they do not question the valor of the American arms. The officials, however, still endeavor to uphold General Otis' alleged opinion that 30,000 troops will be enough to suppress the insurrection, and call attention to the fact that he has hardly half that number available for fighting purposes now. The terrific heat has played havoc with the American forces in Macking the suppress of the troops. ed havoc with the American forces in Maed haves with the American totals in an ilia and fully 40 per cent of the troops have been prostrated. The hospitals are said to contain more heat victims than wounded sick soldiers. Whatever the cause of the depletion it is admitted by the

cause of the depletion it is admitted by the Cabinet that General Otis must have more men, and have them immediately.

The Cabinet remained in session a little less than an hour this morning. All of the departments were represented excepting. Secretary Alger's. Routine business was ignored when General Otis' despatch was read at the meeting. The officials profess to have no fear of the ability of the American troops to hold Manila against the attack of the insurgents.

### THE PHILIPPINE ARMY.

General Otis' Quota to Be Increased

It was reported this afternoon that Gencral Otis is to have an army in the Philippines of 35,000 men instead of 30,000 as at first proposed.

An order will be issued today, it is said, increasing the number of men in each infantry company in the Philippines and additional regular troops will be despatched to Manila as soon as transports arrive at

#### BAKER'S WIFE VOWS REVENGE. Over His Grave She Swears His Death Shall Be Avenged.

Manchester, Ky., June 13.-Judge A. term. No criminal cases are being tried, stabbed him. as all the leading lawyers have left. The Whites and Howards are in full control of the town. The Bakers are keeping out.

to the disturbed condition of affairs that

of the lodge he belonged to were present. ership of the Filipinos. The grief of Baker's wife and his ten children was pitiable. As the last shovel-Baker rasied up and startled the crowd by exclaiming: "Over the fresh grave of my murdered husband and in this presence I swear he shall be avenged." Mrs. Iby Jackson, sister of Baker, said: "Amen." She is one of the best shots in Clay coun-

ty, and says she will herself help avenge her brother's death.

The surviving Bakers and their friends held a secret meeting after the funeral, treat; doubtful if they make further stand. but nothing can be learned about the pro-"OTIS."

The despatch throws new light on the dituation at Manila, inasmuch as it states go from place to place until they are off their guard and then the Bakers will begin to waylay them. Others think the work of vengcance will begin without delay.

## GLAD DUPUY RESIGNED.

Paris Papers Rejoice Over His Retirement From Office.

Paris, June 13.-Not a single newspaper a Paris says a good word for M. Dupuy, but on the contrary all declare that he has

The "Aurore," in commenting on his resignation, exclaims: "What happiness." The "Rappel," expresses the hope that Parliament will never see Dupuy again and declares that he has fallen a victim to his e-saw game. "Libre Parole" says he has fallen

because he betrayed everybody indiscrimiwish is generally expressed for the formation of a pacification cabinet among the probable members of which will be

## WILL OF LUCY W. GUILD.

A Valuable Estate Divided Among Relatives of the Testatrix.

The will of Lucy W. Guild, of this city, the for a number of years past has resided in Florence, Italy, was filed today for probate. The testatrix died in Florence on February 6, last, and her will was recorded in that city.

The deceased owned real estate both in Washington and St. Paul, Minn., aggregat-4,000 making demonstrations daily. Can ing in value \$3,500, and real property in Charlestown, Mass., estimated to be worth \$10,000. Her persoal property is said to be worth \$1,900, and her bank account shows a balance of \$2,700 in her favor.

The will is dated February 24, 1894, and according to its terms, the testatrix leaves her son, Robert Guild, a brick house and store in Charleston, Mass., and to her daughter, Elizabeth Rogers Mason, \$5,000, and a quantity of jewelry and silver ware. Other jewelry is left to her son, Robert, her granddaughter, Clotilde Beatrice Mason and her daughter-in-law, Alice Guild. left to Robert Guild. This las named amount he is directed to invest for the benefit of the deceased's grandson, Milton Luceen Mason.

Homeopaths to Meet by the Sea. Atlantic City, June 13.-The fifty-fifth annual session of the American Institute of Homeopathy will open here Tuesday afternoon, June 20. Mayor Thompson and Chairman Bailey, of the local committee on arrangements, will welcome the delegates. The remainder of the opening day's session will be taken up with the annual address of the president, Dr. B. F. Bailey, of Lincoln, Neb. The technical and scientific sessions will begin on Wednesday morning when papers from the variou tions will be pre sented and discussed. Dur ing the several sessions of the special addresses will be made

Postmaster Willett, who retires from office 1, said today that he had made or the future. After he is relieved by Post

Clear N. C. Ceiling, all one width eaded, \$1.40 per 100 ft. Libbey & Co., 6th and

# LUNA STABBED BY AGUINALDO'S GUARD

Quarrel Forced On Him at the Rebel Chief's Quarters.

His Adjutant, Colonel Ramon, Also Put to Death.

The Assausin Tried by Court-Martin and Promptly Acquitted-The Details of the Tragedy.

Manila, June 13 .- [7:35 p. m.] - General Luna, lieutenant commander of the Fillof Aguinaldo. He was stabbed to death by guard selected by Aguinaldo to kill him. Reports were received here this morning giving the news that Luna had been assassinated, but the information was at first discredited. Investigation proved, however, that Luna had been killed and General Otis has authentic information regarding the death of the insurgent general.

Details regarding the tragedy show that last Tuesday the general and his adjutant, Colonel Ramon, visited Aguinaldo's headquarters at Cabanatuan, their purpose being to procure Aguinaldo's authority to imprison all Filipinos suspected of being friendly to the United States General Luna asked the captain of the guard in the lower hall of Aguinaldo's quarters, if Aguinaldo was at home, to which question the captain replied in an insolent nanner, "I don't know."

Luna berated the officer vigorously for his insolence, whereupon the captain put his hand upon his revolver. Luna instantly drew his revolver and fired at the captain, who was only a second behind the general in drawing his weapon. The capsergeant of the guard stabbed Luna with a bayonet. The entire guard then attacked both Luna and Ramen with bayonets and belos, soon killing them. The wounds of both men were numerous.

The guard whose insolence to Luna was the main cause of the assassination was, it is said, arrested tried by court-martial and promptly acquitted. Further advices say that Ney, by order of Aguinaldo, pur-King, Cook, continues to hold court posely insuited Luna and ferced a quarrel. here and will until Saturady, the end of the | One report says Luna was shot before Ney

The foregoing information was sent by the Filipino leader, Pedro Paterno, to his brother in Manila by special courier and The funeral of Tom Baker yesterday was is confirmed from other sources. The aslargely attended by his friends and rela- sassination of Luna receils the similar tives. He was a master Mason, but owing fate of Andres Bonafucio in the Cavite province in the beginning of the revolution. order held no services. Several members Both were rivals of Aguinaldo for the lead-

Luna was exceedingly unpopular among the Filipino troops on account of his stubful of dirt was thrown in the grave Mrs. born, dictatorial manners, and very little regret is expressed at his death. Luna and Aguinaldo were unable to agree as to the manner of conducting the campaign, and it is said the rebel chief was afraid he would be assassinated by Luna's orders. The death of General Luna is looked upon by the majority of the Filipinos as an un-

Adjutant General Corbin refused this morning to discuss the reported assassina-tion of General Luna. He would not deny that General Otis had informed the department of Luna's death, but refused to affirm. It is believed that the death of Luna will mark the beginning of a break in the insurgent ranks. Notwithstanding his lack of accord with Aguinaldo Luna

## THE MURDER OF LUNA.

Filipinos in London Say He Was Killed for Seeking Pence.

London, June 13.-When the despatch from Manila conveying the report that General Luna had been assassinated was shown to the members of the Filipino Junta in London today they expressed no surprise, as Luna had been unpopular for some time. They repudiated the idea, however, that Aguinaldo had connived at

Luna's assassination. The unpopularity of Luna, they said, was due to his intriguing to bring about peace. His attitude in this respect, they added, was closely connected with John Luna's solourn for the past fortnight in Berlin, where he has been in constant communicaion with the Belgian foreign office, which of peace in the Philippines.

## USED DYNAMITE.

House Wrecked and Sleepers Hurled From Their Beds.

Mt. Carmel, Pa., June 13.-While the family of William Balchumis were asleep Sunday night somebody placed a lot of dynamite under the house, and after igniting a fuse, fled. An explosion occurred a few minutes later, tearing out one side of the residence, shattering a porch and breaking all the windows. The inmates were hurled from their

clews leading to the identity of the dyna-

Smallpox in a Jersey Town Merchantville, N. J., June 13.-Three cases of smallpox prevail in Pensauken, a nile above this place. The contagion is confined to one house, the patients being William Stanger, a younger sister and The attending physician says the cases are hardly more than varioloid. The disease is supposed to have been brought to the family by another sister, who re-turned from a visit, following which she was seized with an illness from which she ecovered before its serious character was

Traveled Over a Million Miles Terre Haute, Ind., June 13 .- Andy Walter, a veteran Vandalia line engineer. died today. He had been an enginee forty-five years, twenty-nine years of which were on the Vandalia, and according to his diary traveled 1,060,918 miles as engineer, or forty-five times around the

The contributions for the Dewey Fund continues to gradually increase. The amount received today was \$262.25 making a grand total of \$7,295.71.

Bay Ridge, Season '99

No. 1 6-inch Cypress Shingles, clear

BESIEGED IN THEIR CAVE. Pursuers of the Road Agents Have Them Surrounded.

Buffalo, Wyo., June 13.—The road agents who dynamited the Union Pacific Express are still surrounded in a defile of the E. K. Mountains, and the lines of the posse are being strengthened hourly. Over one hundred armed men now surround the hiding place of the robbers. Their lines are formed just out of rifle shot from the cavern in which the outlaws have taken refuge. No effort will be made to rush the hiding pince of the robbers, as it would result in great loss of life, but the slege will be maintained until the fugitives are forced

maintained until the fugfilves are forced to come out from hunger.

They have water but little food. The mountains on which the robbers are located are filled with a dense growth of mountain shrubbery and as the road agents maintain the closest watch and fire at every moving thing, it is impossible to surprise them. One watches while the other two sleep. Blood hounds are being rushed to the scane for an emergency to be used in tracking the bandits should they happen to break through the lines when the final fight starts. In a night rush on any part to break through the lines when the final fight starts. In a night rush on any part of the line one or two of the thieves may temporarily escape, and for this purpose bloodhounds are to be kept ready. During a storm Sunday night one of the robbers was observed crawling along the rocky canyon as if trying to escape and was repeatedly fired at during the lightning flashes until he had fled back to the retreat.

retreat.

The man hunters are now supplied with smokeless powder ammunition and can fire at the outlaws without betraying their presence in the mountains. This has been a distinct advantage in the great chase as the outlaws were prepared for this very kind of a fight, and each carried three belts of smokeless shells. From the apparently inexhaustible supply of their shells it is believed they had laid out their route of retreat and hid ammunition along the way treat and hid ammunition along the way for an emergency.

### DEMOCRATS GET TOGETHER.

Keystone State Leaders Gathering for Tomorrow's Convention. Harrisbu g. Pa., June 12 .- Next to the election of a candidate for judge of the supreme court, the thing which is troubling th. leaders of the Democracy now tain returned the fire. Both missed and gathered are is the making of a platform Colonel Ramon interfered, whereupon a that will be acceptable to all the elements of the party. Several meetings of the excutive committee have been held to con-sider this subject and notwithstanding the fact that leaders of the party representing all sections of the State have been in con-ference with the committee nothing definite

has yet been decided upon.

It is pretty well settled, however, that
the first plank will reaffirm and emphasize
the principles enunciated by the various
national conventions of the Democratic party, and compliment the leadership of

There is where the recolutions, so far as national issues are concerned, will probably stop. The platform will refer to the State Issues, attacking the Republican ma-jority in the last legislature, denounce Governor Stone for cutting the school funds, and praise the work of the Democrats under the leadership of Col. Jam.s

d. Guffey.

Today the contest for supreme judge Today the contest for supreme judge goes on actively. The lenders are undecided and until the conven ion has had two or three ballots there will be no reduction of the number of candidates. Yerkes, of Bucks: Ermentrout, of Berks: Wolverton, of Sunbury; Albright, of Lehigh, and Smith, of Lackawanna, are leading the eastern field, and in the west the most prominent aspirants are Judge Kennedy, of Pittsburg, Judge Mestrenat, of Fayette, and Allen, of Erie.

tte, and Allen, of Erie. Creasy, of Columbia, will be nominated y acclamation for State Treasurer, and here will be no trouble selecting a candiby acclamation for State Treasurer, and there will be no trouble selecting a candi-date for the superior court, but the con-vention may lap over till Thursday trying to solve the supreme court judge no

## SEISMIC SHOCKS IN 'FRISCO.

Another Earthquake Visits the City letter asking for the information he re-Early This Morning. San Francisco, June 12 -- An earthquake

shock lasting four seconds was felt here at 5:40 this morning. No damage has been

#### DELEGATES FROM JAMAICA. A Commission Arrives to Ask for

New York, June 13.-Among the passengers who arrived today on the steamship Adirondack from Kingston, Jamalea, were V. G. Bell, A. K. Farquharson, and D. S. Gideon, three delegates from Jamaica to Washington, with A. H. Miles, their secre tary. These delegates visit Washington to urge the President to grant tariff concessions to Jamaica.

Lady Hemming, wife of the Governor of Jamaica, and Captain Phelps, of the Brit-ish army, are also passengers on board the

#### FATALLY BITTEN BY A SNAKE A Child Gathering Flowers Attacked Mount Carmel, Pa., June 13 .- Mary Gin-

ster, aged six years, died Sunday night from the effects of a rattlesnake bite on the left foot received while collecting flowers on the mountain near Midvalley. When she returned home from the mountains her mother applied poultices. In a little while, however, the little girl's leg became black. Her parents becoming alarmed, summoned medical aid, but de-spite their efforts death soon ensued.

## Death of a Minister's Wife.

Lambertville, N. J., June 13.—Word was received here last night of the death of Mrs. Henry A. Mackubbin, wife of the paster of the First Presbyterian Church, of this city, at the home of her parents, at Germantown, from consumption.

Boat Sank, Occupant Drowned. Wilkesbarre, Pa. June 13.—Frank Slinckinski, a Polishman, was drowned in the river at Plymouth yesterday. He rowed to the opposite side of the river and filled his boat with wood. It is presumed the boat was too heavily laden, for it soon sank, and its occupant being unable to swim, lost his life.

Marriage Licenses. Marriage liceners were issued today to James Jenkins and Laura E. Johnson, Benning, D. C.; Harry A. Bergner and Sophie J. Stommel; Fred W. Moore and Emma & Holtzelaw; August Bean and Rosa Goodman; William Patten and Lizzie Beck; Paul Robb and Eleaner Janney; James W. Carrington and Niey Edmunds; William Penn and Georgiana Contee; John H. James, of Ur-bana, Ohio, and Alice A. Sexall; William H. Towles and Susie A. Weodsen; Warren Young and Lizzie Bell.

Maxwell Still Missing The police have received no info

Demands a Jury Trial.

Willis James, colored who was arrested stealing a skirt and waits from the Sake sto demanded a Jury trial this morning in the lice Court, and his case went over to Friday. Round Trip to Alexandria, 15c and to Mount Vernon, 25c—after 7 p. m. Good for evening of sale only. Via electric trains from 18½ and Pa. Ave. jei3-5t

Clear Palings, dressed on all sides, cents each. Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. av

# SECRETS OF THE **GLUCOSE COMBINE**

Chemist Mas Before the Industrial Commission.

Alleged Adulterated Products Foisted Upon the Public.

Concern Believed to Be Allied With the Sugar Trust-Thorough Expose of its Methods,

Methods of the Glucose Trust, supposed o be allied with the sugar combine, formed the object of enquiry by the Industrial Commission this morning. Prof. Ernest Mas, of New York, connected with the Glucose Sugar Refining Company, in the capacity of an expert chemist, was the wit

He said the bi-products of corn flour are sed for cheapening wheat flour, the starch is the kind ordinarily sold on the market as cornstarch, the corn oil is used for making cod liver oil, mixing it with olive oil and as a substitute for cotton seed oil. Pure clive oil cannot be purchased in the United States for less than \$1 per gallon. The oil extracted from corn, by mixing it with the pure olive sells here for about 30 cents a gallon. The blending is usually done in Spain, Italy, and the Mediterranean countries, and it is shipped to the United States bearing the label of table oil.

The similarity of linseed oil and corn oil is so close that a chemist cannot distin- care will be charged with the formation of guish between them. There is a difference of about 40 cents a gallon between the two in favor of linseed oil. The whole-cale dealers, to a large extent, mix the two oils, selling the combination as pure lin-

seed oil. A preparation of corn oil can be mixed

discover a method for refining corn oil. Experiments were made by him, lasting during a peried of several months, which ultimately proved successful. Professor Mas then entered upon a contract with the American Glucose Company to construct and superintend a factory for the refining of the oil. The witness by the terms of the contract was to receive a royalty of 15 cents per barrel. Just as the plant had been well established, and the witness had made a cinim for the money due him as royalty, he was informed that the project of organizing a combination of all the glucose sugar plants in the country was in the course of consummation, and that his claim should be placed before the new company. Shortly after the combine had been affected. Mr. Mrs presented his claim to the Gluccee Sugar Refining Company. the name of the combined interests. He was then informed that the American Glu-cose Sugar Company had passed out of existence, and that his contract was worth-

less.

In September, 1898, the witness entered into a contract with the combine known as the Glucose Sugar Refining Company, by the terms of which he was to act as the advisory chemist of the concern, binding himself to work for no other company. He was to receive for his services a saiary of \$3.500 per annum, besides a royalty upon the number of barrels of refined even of the number of barrels of refined corn oil sold by the company for the use of his process. After the first month, Frof. Mas asked for a statement of the number of barrels of oil sold by the company. To his celved no reply, and up to the present time has received none. Up to the lst of Jan-uary, of the present year he received a monthly check, representing his salary. Last December the witness received a letter from the president of the Glucose Sugar Refinery Company, asking him to sign a testimonial to Congress urging that the bi-products of the Glucose Sugar Re-

finery Company are just as pure as the

genuine articles for which they are subthat the object of the company was to stor the newspaper condemnation of the adul-terated foods of the Glucose Sugar Refining Company. A bill had passed Congress a short time previous, regulating the sale of adulterated foods. The witness refused to sign the testimonial, and so in formed the combine. Later he was asked to sign an affidavit, giving it as his opin-ion that a process employed by him for mixing corn oil with rubber was patenta Prof. Mas declined to sign this or the ground that the process had be process was patented and the specifications accompanying the drawings were in lan guage almost identical to that submitted

the witness in his specifications to thucose Sugar Refining Company. The patent, while not taken out in the name of the company, the witness was confident was controlled by it. The wit-ness received a further communication from his employers, stating that his contract was null and void and that he could not enforce it. Prof. Mas stated that he contemplated taking legal action

bine has the secrets of Prof. Mas' pro-cesses for which they have paid him noth-ing. He is further bound by the contract not to enter the employment any other individual or company during five years. Since the formation of the combine gluco has risen in price from 80 cents per 100 pounds to as high as \$1.60 for the same amount. It is now selling at \$1.35. The selling prices of the bi-products has risen proportionately. The combine makes a general practice of selling crude corn oil for the refined product.

While Prof. Mas was not in possession of

absolute proof that the American Sugar Trust was largely interested in the Glu-cose Sugar Refining Company, he thought such was the case. When he signed his such was the case. When he signed his contract with the latter company it was intimated to him that he might become the chemist for the American Sugar Company There were further indications which pointed to the fact that there was an al-liance between the two combines. The witness thought it dangerous that a combine of such proportions should exist. He believed in combinations to reduce ex-penses and therefore cheapen the products to the public, but did not sanction their

employment in imposing upon the public.
The combined sugar combinations now practically control the brewing interests of the country through the use made of glu-cose to take the place of yeast. It controls the sale and refining of sugar, plays an important part in the making of flour and linseed oil, and enters largely into competition with the manufactures of rub-ber goods and substitutes for ruber.

Professor Mas thought that a tax placed upon goods produced and sold by a trust would be effective in preventing the extor-tion which is now practiced.

Another special subcommission, author-

Clear, square pickets, 14 thick, 24

ized by the Industrial Commission is to consist of Commissioner M. D. Ratchford, of Indiana; former Senator Lee Mantle, of Montana, and Representatice John C. Bell of Colorado. Its enquiry will be as to mining conditions in the States west of the Mississippi River. Mr. Ratchford was selected to preside and to direct the enquiry. The probability is that the subcommission will begin its work in the early part of July.

The Commission has selected Harvey N. Friend, of Washington, to make a digest of testimony and bills in Congress touching fictitious dealings in agricultural products. ized by the Industrial Commission is

### CHRISTIANI GOES TO PRISON.

Pour Years' Sentence His Penalty for Attacking Loubet. Paris, June 13 .- Baron Christiani, who

made an assault upon President Loubet at the Auteuil Race Course a week ago last Sunday, was today convicted of the offence and sentenced to four years' im-STILL PURSUES DREYFUS.

De Benurepaire Says He Will Prove

Him Guilty. Paris, June 13.-M. Quesnay de Beaure-

paire, in an article in the "Echo de Paris," declares that at the proper time he will produce proofs of Dreyfus' guilt. The "Figaro" says that nothing is known as to the date of Dreyfus' new trial.

POINCARE MAY BE PREMIER. Others Mentioned to Lend the Yeu French Ministry.

Paris, June 13.-M. Dupuy, the retiring premier, went to the Elysee this morning and rendered to President Loubet an account of the disposition of the secret funds. The President saw M. Falliere president of the Senate, and M. Deshanel, president of the Chamber of Deputies, this forenoon, and it is reported tha M. Poina new ministry this evening. M. Delcasse and M. Constans are also mentioned in connection with the premiership.

NOT THE DUKE OF ORLEANS.

M. Constans will arrive in Paris on

A preparation of corn oil can be mixed with Para rubber in any proportion, making acid-proof product. The resulting product is used for making bicycle tires and other rubber goods.

In 1898 Professor Mas was asked by the management of the American Glucose Comapny, of Peoria, ill., to endeavor to discover a machine corn oil.

charges of espionage. The Duke of Orleans, who was erroneously reported to have been arrested, is

now in Turin.

The correct name of the man now in custody is Gilota De San Joseph. He belongs to a Nicois family, and came annu. ally to solourn at Nice, where he owns ex-tensive property. The French authorities have long suspected him of playing the spy, and their suspicions were confirmed by the fact that when he was arrested plans of French fortifications were found in his

### DREYFUS BUYS AN ESTATE. Will Reside in Belgium When His

Antwerp, June 13 .- A friend of the Dreyfus family is authority for the statement that Captain Dreyfus, through his friends, has bought an estate between Brussels and Antwerp, which he intends to reside when

his present troubles are over.

Belgium has always championed Dreyfus and at one time the Belgian press was so strongly opposed to the French policy in his case that the cordial relations between the two countries were seriously threat-

### FROSTED CAKE MADE THEM ILL Ptomnine Poisoning Follows a Feast

on "Schnecken." New York, June 13 .- Mrs. Lizzie Price, of 124 East Houston Street, her two children, Abraham and Stella, and her sister, Mrs Annie Cohen, of 24 Stanton Street, became ill late on Sunday night after eating some of the small frosted cakes known on the East Side as "schnecken." According to Dr. Loomis, of Bellevue Hospital, who worked over the four persons for sevsuffered from ptomaine poisoning. About 8 o'clock or Sunday evening Mrs. Price sent out her children to buy cakes at Samuel Smith's bakery at 121 East Houston Street. The children brought six frosted cakes back to the house and ate them. Mrs. Price ate one and part of another and her sister ate

No bad effects were noticed until the four had retired. About 11:30 o'clock Mrs Price began to feel a burning sensation in her stomach. A moment later her children complained of the same ailment. Mrs. Cohen also began to feel ill. Then Mrs. Price went to the drug store on the corner and bought a quantity of magnesia, some of which was swallowed by each. By this time all four were extremely sick and betime all four were extremely sick and be-

Mrs. Price ran into the street in her ag-ony, and, seeing Policeman Kavenaugh, told him what was the matter. He immediately sent word to Bellevue Hospital. Dr. Loomis responded to the call, and set at work at once with a stomach pump. He and another doctor and several policemen worked over the people for nearly three hours, and at last pronounced them out of danger. All were ill yesterday, but were rapidly improving

apidly improving.

Policeman Kavenaugh reported the case
it the Fifth street station, and Detectives Larkin and McCarthy were sent out to investigate. They got a cake at Smith's ba-kery like those which he said he had sold to the Prices, and they took it to the health to have its ingredients analyzed. Smith said that he had bought the cabes from David Tichenor, a wholesale baker, at 389 Grand street. Tichenor said the cakes had been baked on Saturday, and had been made in the usual way. Other people, it appeared from Smith's state-ment, had also eaten cakes from the same lot and had not experienced any trouble.

Fatality in a Sawmill. Williamson, W. Va., June 13.-Charles Stevenson, while engaged in sawing at the mill of Andy Campbell yesterday, received the teeth in the saw became detached and

entered his body, inflicting a wound from

which he died in a few hours. John Berry's Gallows Tested. Upper Marlboro, Md., June 13.-The caffold on which John Berry, colored, is to be hung, has been erected, and was tested yesterday by Chief Deputy James R. Sheriff B. F. Robey will bring the

their regiments in shape. as possible have the ordeal over with. Choked to Death by a Radish. Pottsville, Pa., June 13 .- Mrs. John Dorme of Forestville, several miles west of this place scated at the breakfast table when a piece of radish lodged in her windpipe. She had a vio-lent fit of coughing, which only served to wedge the hard piece of vegetable more firmly. After coughing a few minutes she choked to death.

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# REGULARS ORDERED TO RE-ENFORCE OTIS

Parts of Infantry Regiments to Go to Manila.

Troops to Assemble in San Francisco at Once.

Distribution of the Several Companies That Are to Remain in This Country.

A general order was issued by the War Department today, assigning more regular troops to the Philippines. This contains the first direct admission that the Government has decided to re-enforce General Otis' command by regular troops instead of volunteers. The Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth Infantry, two-thirds of which are ordered to Manila, are colored regi-

ments. The order is as follows: By direction of the Acting Secretary of War the following changes of stations of

troops are ordered; The Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth Infantry, excepting one major and four companies of each regiment, will be assembled at San Francisco, Cal., and there put in readiness for duty in the Philippine Isl-

The following companies of each regiment will compose the battalions to be as-sembled at San Francisco, and those not already there will be put en route to that point without delay: A. C. E. F. G. H. I. and K. Twenty-fourth Infantry; B. E. F. H. I. K. L. and M. Twenty-fifth Infantry. The remaining companies of the Twenty-fourth Infantry will be distributed as follows: B, Vancouver Barracks, Washington, with detachments at Fort Walla Wal-

la, Wash., and Boise Barracks, Idaho, D. at.

Fort Harrison, Mont., with detachments

at Fort Missoula, Mont., and Fort Assinni-boine, Mont. L. Dyea, Alaska. M. New

Fort Spokane, Wash., with detachments at Fort Sherman, Idaho. The major will be assigned to station by the commanding general, department of Colombia. The remaining companies of the Twenty-fifth Infantry will retain their present stations, and the major will be assigned to

station by the commanding officer, Department of Texas.

The commanding general, Department of Colorado, will direct the following changes of troops in his department; One troop of the Ninth Cavairy from Fort Huachuca, Ariz. to Fort Bayard, N. M.; a detachment of one officer and twenty-five men from Fort Duchesne, Utah, to Fort Douglas,

Utah.

The commanding general, Department of the Missouri, will direct the following changes of station; One troop of the First Cavalry, from Fort Robison, Neb., to Fort Russell, Wyo. One troop of the Sixth Cavalry, from Fort Leavenworth, Kan., to Fort Logan, Col. One light batery of the Third Artillery, from Fort Riley, Kan., to the Peadle, San Francisco. the Presido, San Francisco.

The Quartermaster's Department will make the necessary arrangements for the transportation. The Subsistence Department will make the necessary arrangements for subsist-ence and the Surgeon General will make provision for medical supplies and attend-

By command, etc., H. C. CORBIN, Adjutant General.

TROOPS IN THE WEST.

The following memorandum explanatory of the reduction of the regular force in

tant General today: "The departure of the four battalions of the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth Infantry from the United States for the Philippines will leave the great West with troops available for its protection as fol-

"Nebraska and the Dakotas-This arrangement provides for several compani s of infantry and twelve troops of cavalry on the spot immediately available for Indian service north of the Union Pacific railroad, with a light battery and two troops of cavalry in reserve at Fort Sheri-

dan. Chicago. "Oklahoma and Indian Territory-Four troops of cavalry are immediately available at Forts Reno and Sill, with three light batteries and four troops cavalry at Fort Riley, Kansas. Three troops cavalry at Fort Leavenworth, one at Jefferson Barracks, one at Fort Logan, Denver, Col-orado, which will be available to be moved in any direction by ample railroad facilities to meet any necessity arising in the Great West.

remain seven troops of cavalry, with one company infantry at the main Indian agency at San Carlos, Ariz. "Texas.—There will remain three troops of cavalry and three companies of infant-ry on border duty and a light battery in re-serve at San Antonio, Texas. "Idaho and Utah.—There will be four

"Arizona and New Mexico-There will

troops of cavalry and several detachments of infantry immediately available, with quick communication by rail for re-en-forcements for the Central West, should necessity arise. "As the strength of each company and

troop remaining in the Western garrisons is about twice what it was before the Span-ish war, it will be seen that the troops available in the great West are quite ample to meet any ordinary uprising.
"By retaining in this country a battalion of the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth infantry the department is inaugurating a system which it hopes at an early date to apply to all regiments on foreign service. That is, to have two battalions abreach fully manned and officered, with a home battalion to which all those disabled by for-

eign service may be sent to recuperate after active service in the tropics.

"The invalided and convalescing thus have a definite home station to which they may at once be sent, and the foreign hospital service and the regiments in the fle'd be relieved of embarrassment. Men ab-sent on furlough then have a definite lo-cation to which they can report, and such officers as recover sufficiently to perform light duty will be able to render valuable

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